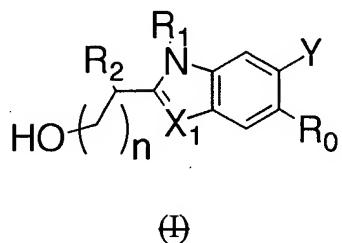


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

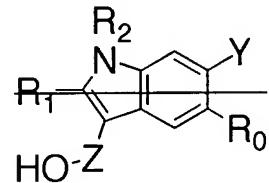
Listing of Claims:

1.(currently amended) A compound having the formula



(I)

-or-



(II)

in which:

R₀ is selected from the group consisting of C₁- C₃ alkyl, cyclopropyl, halo, OR₅ and S(O)_mR₅ in which m is 0, 1 or 2;

R₁ and R₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₈ alkenyl, phenylcyclopropyl, phenylpropenyl, R₆-X₂-C(R₈)(R₈)-R₇-; and R₆-X₂-N(R₈)-R₇-;

or R₂ is (CH₂)_{m'}C₆H₅ wherein m' is 0 or an integer from 1 to 3, or R₂ is C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl;

R₃ and R₄ are independently hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R₅ is methyl or ethyl;

R₆ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, aryl, W, Y, NH₂, NHCONR₃R₄, NHCOOR₃ and NHSO₂R₉;

R₇ is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, an alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, aryl, -(NH)_p(CH₂CH₂O)_q(NH)_p- in which p is 0 or 1 and q is an integer from 1 to 4, and W;

R₈ is selected from the group consisting of H, Y, OH, -NHCONR₃R₄; -NHCOOR₃; -NHSO₂R₉, -(CH₂)_rCO₂R₃, and (CH₂)_rCO₂NR₃R₄ in which r is an integer from 1 to 3;

R₉ is aryl or C₁-C₆ alkyl;

X₁ is -CH-, -C-hal, -C(CH₃) or -C(C₂H₅), in which hal stands for a halogen atom (preferably chloro, fluoro or bromo);

X₂ is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, -NH-, -N(CH₃)-, -NCONR₃R₄-, -NCOOR₃-, and NSO₂R₉;

W is a saturated carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

Y is selected from the group consisting of COOH, COOR₃, CONR₃R₄, CONHSO₂R₅, hydroxymethyl, -CH₂COOH, CH₂CONR₃R₄; and 5-tetrazolyl; and

Z is -CH₂-, -CH(CH₃)-, C(CH₃)₂- or -CO-;

and hydrates and salts thereof, and labeled derivatives thereof.

2.(canceled)

3.(withdrawn) A compound of Formula (II) according to claim 1.

4.(original) A compound according to claim 1 in which Y is COOH or COOR₃.

5 .(currently amended) A compound according to ~~claims~~ claim 1 in which R₀ is a C₁- C₃ alkyl group.

- 6.(original) A compound according to claim 5 in which R₀ is methyl.
- 7.(currently amended) A compound according to claim 2 1 in which R₁ is optionally substituted phenethyl.
- 8.(currently amended) A compound according to claim 2 1 in which R₁ is 2-hydroxyethyl.
- 9.(currently amended) A compound according to claim 2 1 in which R₂ is n-butyl, phenyl or 1-hydroxy- n-butyrylamido.
- 10.(currently amended) A compound according to claim 2 1 in which R₂ is R₆-X₂-C(R₈)(R₈)-R₇- or R₆-X₂-N(R₈)-R₇-, and the group R₆-X₂-C(R₈)(R₈)-R₇- or R₆-X₂-N(R₈)-R₇- is selected from C₃-C₈ alkyl; C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl; C₃-C₈ alkenyl; -(CH₂)_mC₆H₅ (CH₂)_mC₆H₅ where m' is 0 or an integer from 1-3; -CH₂OC₆H₅, CH₂COC₆H₅, phenyl(C₂-C₄ alkenyl), or analogous moieties having substituted phenyl groups; optionally substituted phenylcyclopropyl; -(CH₂)_sOH, -(CH₂)_sCONH₂ and -(CH₂)_sCOOH where s is an integer from 1 to 3; phenyl; thienyl; and optionally substituted C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₃ alkyl).
- 11.(withdrawn; currently amended) A compound according to claim 2 1 in which R₀ is methyl, R₁ is phenethyl, R₂ is n-butyl, X₁ is -CH, Y is COOH and n is 0.
- 12.(withdrawn; currently amended) A compound according to claim 2 1 in which R₀ is methyl, R₁ is 2-hydroxyethyl, R₂ is n-butyl, X₁ is -CH, Y is COOH and n is 0.
- 13.(original) A compound according to claim 3 in which R₂ is phenethyl or 2-hydroxyethyl.
- 14.(original) A compound according to claim 3 in which R₁ is C₃-C₈ alkyl.
- 15.(original) A compound according to claim 3 in which R₀ is methyl, R₁ is n-pentyl, R₂ is phenethyl, X₁ is -CH and Y is COOH.

16.(original) A probe comprising a compound according to claim 1 and a detectable label.

17.(withdrawn) A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

18.(withdrawn) A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 2.

19.(withdrawn) A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 3.

20.(withdrawn) A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 7.

21.(withdrawn) A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 8.

22.(withdrawn) A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 9.

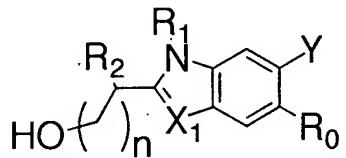
23.(withdrawn) A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 10.

24.(withdrawn) A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 11.

25.(withdrawn) A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 15.

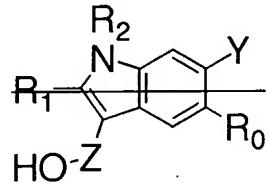
26.(withdrawn) A method according to claim 17 in which the protein is a MAGI protein.

27.(currently amended) A combinatorial library of two or more compounds having the formula



(I)

or



(II)

in which:

R₀ is selected from the group consisting of C₁- C₃ alkyl, cyclopropyl, halo, OR₅ and S(O)_mR₅ in which m is 0, 1 or 2;

R₁ and R₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₈ alkenyl, phenylcyclopropyl, phenylpropenyl, R₆-X₂-C(R₈)(R₈)-R₇-; and R₆-X₂-N(R₈)-R₇-;

or R₂ is phenyl;

R₃ and R₄ are independently hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R₅ is methyl or ethyl;

R₆ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, aryl, W, Y, NH₂, NHCONR₃R₄, NHCOOR₃ and NHSO₂R₉;

R₇ is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, an alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, aryl, -(NH)_p(CH₂CH₂O)_q(NH)_p- in which p is 0 or 1 and q is an integer from 1 to 4, and W;

R₈ is selected from the group consisting of H, Y, OH, -NHCONR₃R₄; -NHCOOR₃;

-NHSO₂R₉, -(CH₂)_rCO₂R₃, and (CH₂)_rCO₂NR₃R₄ in which r is an integer from 1 to 3;

R₉ is aryl or C₁-C₆ alkyl;

X₁ is -CH-, -C-hal, -C(CH₃) or -C(C₂H₅), in which hal stands for a halogen atom (preferably chloro, fluoro or bromo);

X₂ is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, -NH-, -N(CH₃)-, -NCONR₃R₄-, -NCOOR₃-, and NSO₂R₉;

W is a saturated carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

Y is selected from the group consisting of COOH, COOR₃, CONR₃R₄, CONHSO₂R₅, hydroxymethyl, -CH₂COOH, CH₂CONR₃R₄; and 5-tetrazolyl; and

Z is -CH₂-, -CH(CH₃)-, C(CH₃)₂- or -CO-;

and hydrates and salts thereof, and labeled derivatives thereof.

28.(canceled)

29.(withdrawn) A combinatorial library according to claim 27 in which the compounds are of Formula (II).

30.(withdrawn) A method for screening one or more proteins for PDZ domain activity comprising contacting the one or more proteins with a compound according to claim 1.

31.(withdrawn) An array for screening for PDZ domain activity or inhibition of the same, or for studying protein-protein interactions comprising two or more compounds according to claim 1.

32.(withdrawn) A method for treating a cancer in cancerous cells or in a patient comprising contacting the cancerous cells with, or administering to the patient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

33.(withdrawn) A method for treating a cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 2.

34.(withdrawn) A method for treating a cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 3.

35.(withdrawn) A method for treating a cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 11.

36.(withdrawn) A method for treating a cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 15.